Introduced by Senator Thompson

February 23, 1996

An act to amend Sections 105325, 105330, and 105335 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to communicable disease, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2005, as amended, M. Thompson. Communicable disease.

Existing law sets forth legislative findings and declarations with regard to the exposure of California health care workers and professionals to risks of infection from deadly, bloodborne diseases and states the intent of the Legislature to reduce this exposure. Existing law requires the program on occupational occupational disease prevention of the health and of Health Department Services to, among other things, review and analyze existing studies. data. and information on safety-enhanced product design of medical devices that place health care workers at risk of exposure to bloodborne diseases in coordination with the Division Occupational Safety and Health of the Department Industrial Relations. Existing law requires the department, to the extent funding is available, to conduct demonstration projects to test the use of safety enhanced medical devices at health facilities that volunteer to participate in the projects.

This bill would revise the findings and declarations, and the statement of intent of the Legislature. The bill would

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specifically require the department to conduct 10 demonstration projects as described above. The bill would add the following activities to those that the department is required to perform for purposes of these provisions: convene an advisory committee with 10 members as prescribed to department in implementing assist the these provisions, performance develop user-based standards to evaluate medical devices, implement a statewide sharps exposure surveillance system, and at least annually, disseminate to specified facilities and agencies a summary of the data collected from the sharps exposure surveillance system and demonstration sites.

Existing law provides that the duties required by these provisions shall be performed to the extent the department obtains funds from private sources and the federal government.

This bill, instead, would appropriate \$_____ \$145,000 from the General Fund to the department for purposes of the program on occupational health and occupational disease prevention to perform the duties required by those provisions. The bill would authorize the program to solicit and accept grant funding from public and private sources to supplement state funds.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 105325 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 3 105325. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all 4 of the following:
- 5 (a) In California, more than 700,000 health care 6 workers and professionals, such as nurses, physicians and 7 surgeons and housekeeping staff, daily put their lives at 8 risk of infection from deadly, bloodborne diseases in order 9 to provide health care for all Californians.
- 10 (b) Contaminated needlestick and other sharp 11 instrument injuries extract an enormous toll on our health 12 care system, threatening threaten the well-being of

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medical professionals and costing cost health care providers millions of dollars annually.

- (c) An estimated 800,000 needlestick and other sharp injuries from contaminated medical devices occur health care settings each year. However, underreporting of these injuries, this estimate may be higher by as much as 20 to 50 percent.
- (d) Health care workers in California are at high risk infection from bloodborne pathogens, 10 Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), the causative agent of Acquired 12 Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

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- (e) Nationwide, approximately 4,500 health 14 personnel are infected with Hepatitis B per year as a 15 result of occupational exposure. The number of health 16 care personnel infected has been reduced but not eliminated with the use of the Hepatitis B vaccine.
- (f) As of December 1994, 42 cases of occupational 19 exposure to HIV have been conclusively documented by the federal Centers for Disease Control and studies estimate that it is likely that several hundred health care workers nationwide have been infected with HIV on the job.
- diseases, including (g) Some bloodborne infection 25 with HIV, can be prevented only through avoiding exposure to the pathogen.
- (h) While most employers health care have 28 implemented rigorous, universal infection control requiring gloving other procedures, and protective 30 equipment, exposure to bloodborne diseases continues to be a major risk for health care workers.
- (i) As the federal Occupational Safety and Health 33 Administration has noted, gloving and other protective 34 devices cannot prevent puncture injuries from needles and other sharp instruments.
- (j) Medical devices, such as needles and intravenous 36 37 tubing, are reviewed by the federal Food and Drug Administration for patient safety and efficacy but are not 38 reviewed by any state or federal agency for worker safety.

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(k) It is estimated that improved product design of medical devices, such as needles, syringes, connectors for intravenous tubes, and vacuum tubes used to draw blood could reduce injuries involving exposure to blood by as much as 85 percent.

- (1) Health facilities have no ongoing and reliable source of information on the prevention of sharp instrument injury and on the types of medical devices available and their comparative safety, efficacy, ease of 10 use, acceptability by staff and patents, and cost. This lack of information forces facilities to unnecessarily duplicate independent evaluations to determine this information in a haphazard and inefficient manner. Mechanisms are
- (l) Statewide mechanisms are needed for the 15 collection and dissemination of information to guide institutions in deciding from among the many product options and determining the most appropriate protective devices for their situation.
- (m) The development standardized of user-based 20 performance standards will allow health facilities to evaluate devices better safer and permit better comparisons across institutions.
- (n) Improvements in device and procedure-specific 24 injury surveillance and information dissemination may 25 increase market pressure to further improve medical device product design and enhance product evaluation.
- (o) Potential savings to the health care system from exposure to bloodborne pathogens include 28 preventing procedures reduced cost of followup 30 following a sharps injury, such as source and employee testing, counseling, and prophylactic treatment. lost work time, personnel. addition, costs related to insurance, possible legal problems, and workers compensation could be diminished.
- 35 SEC. 2. Section 105330 of the Health and Safety Code 36 is amended to read:
- 105330. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting 37 38 this chapter to reduce exposure of health care personnel bloodborne diseases by encouraging 39 deadly, development and use of medical devices 40

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designed to assure worker safety, the safety of patients, and the efficacy of the device.

SEC. 3. Section 105335 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

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- 105335. (a) The program on occupational health and occupational disease prevention of the department shall 6 do all of the following:
- (1) In coordination with the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the Department of Industrial 10 Relations, review and analyze existing studies, data, and other information on safety-enhanced product design of 12 medical devices that place health care workers at risk of 13 exposure to bloodborne diseases including, but not 14 limited to, syringes and intravenous tubing that have sharp points.
- (2) Collect and evaluate information from health facilities that are using medical devices that have been 18 redesigned to enhance worker safety.
- (3) Convene an advisory committee with 10 members 20 representing government agencies, health employers, health care employees' labor organizations or associations, recognized researchers in this field, and line health care workers. The advisory committee comply with the following procedures and requirements.
 - (A) The shall advisory committee meet least quarterly.
- (B) The advisory committee members shall receive no 28 compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
- advisory committee (C) The shall department in implementing this section including, but 32 limited to. the development user-based of 34 performance standards the and issuance of safety advisories.
- performance 36 (4) Develop user-based standards, standardized tool to be used by demonstration project 37 participants and other health facilities, 38 to medical devices.

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(5) To the extent that funding is available, conduct 10 demonstration projects to test the use of safety enhanced medical devices at health facilities that volunteer to participate in these projects. If more than 10 health 5 facilities volunteer to participate, the program, in consultation with the advisory committee, shall choose facilities that vary in type, size, and location.

- (6) Implement a statewide sharps exposure surveillance system, such as the Exposure Prevention 10 Information Network, that shall include, but not be limited to, device and procedure-specific incidence of 12 needlestick and other sharps injuries. All licensed health 13 facilities, as well as licensed home health care agencies, 14 shall be required to participate in this surveillance system 15 by reporting all needlestick and other sharps injuries to 16 the program.
- (A) The surveillance system shall be phased 18 contingent upon available funding, to eventually include all licensed health facilities and licensed home health care agencies.
- (B) Licensed health facilities and licensed 22 health care agencies that do not have the technical 23 capability to implement a computerized surveillance system shall be given a manual option for reporting the 25 data required by the surveillance system.
- (7) At least annually, the program shall disseminate a 27 summary of the data collected from the sharps exposure surveillance system and demonstration sites. the activities the advisory of committee. and 30 information deemed appropriate. This summary shall be distributed to all licensed health facilities, licensed home health care agencies, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the Department of Industrial Relations, and otherwise made available upon request.
- (8) Report to the Legislature and the Department of 35 36 Industrial Relations its findings regarding the use of medical safety-enhanced product design for devices. 37 shall 38 These findings include analysis and recommendations regarding projected cost savings

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l health facilities, actual improvement in worker safety, and continued patient safety and efficacy.

- 3 (b) The program may solicit and accept grant funding 4 from public and private sources to supplement state 5 funds.
- 6 SEC. 4. The sum of ______(\$____) of one 7 hundred forty-five thousand dollars (\$145,000) is
- 8 appropriated from the General Fund to the State
- 9 Department of Health Services for purposes of the
- 10 program on occupational health and occupational disease
- 11 prevention to perform the duties required by Section
- 12 105335 of the Health and Safety Code.